## LATEST CABLE NEWS

Martinez Campos Makes Light of the Cuban Revolt.

MARCHING TO GHUZNEE.

Eugenie Visits the Home Where She Was Empress, Wife and Mother.

SALISBURY'S PROMISES.

President Grevy Inaugurates the New French Cable.

GORTSCHAKOFF SINKING

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. ] LONDON, Nov. 22, 1879. Snow began falling here at eleven o'clock yes terday morning.

The Standard's Rome correspondent reports that Vesuvius is again active. A great eruption seems probable.

The News' Berlin correspondent reports that

an explosion of gas occurred at Hamburg yesterday. Ten persons were killed. A serious fire occurred at Algiers on the 20th

inst. Its spread was rapid. Several houses were destroyed and a number of persons fatally A despatch from Vienna to the Daily Telegrap says that Prince Gortschakoff is suffering from

mental depression, and that there is little hope of his recovery.

The new French cable was formally inaugurated on Thursday by a telegram from M. Grévy, President of the French Republic, to the

President of the United States, expressing the most cordial sentiments. The Standard's despatch from Paris says that M. Cavailleur, editor of the socialist newspaper, Marsaillaise, has been sentenced to two months

imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500f. for libelling General De Gallifet. The Standard's Vienna correspondent says a report has been received from Rome that a street riot has occurred at Pecola between the republicans and internationalists, in which one person was killed and several wounded.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION. In the Congress yesterday Premier Campos declared that the Cuban insurgents had no known flag, and that their movement is unim-

BELGIUM AND THE VATICAN. The Fanfulla, of Rome, says that the Papal Nuncio to Belgium was stopped on his way to Brussels by counter orders, fresh difficulti being anticipated by the discovery that Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State, has been using one language officially to the Belgian Ministry and another privately to the Bishops.

TURKEY RECEIVES ASSURANCES. A Constantinople despatch to the Times says:-"Several members of the Cabinet have expressed strong disapprobation at the violent tone of the Turkish press toward England. The Porte has made an important communication to the British government tending to prove that there will be no unnecessary delay In the introduction of the reforms demanded by England, and Lord Salisbury, the British Foreign Secretary, has given assurances that his government fully understands the financial and other difficulties of the Porte and does not wish

to complicate the situation by menace.' PROTECTION IN SWITZERLAND. "At a meeting of the cotton operatives of Wald, Switzerland, it was resolved, in view of the ecent action of other countries and the everincreasing competition of English manufacturers who flood Switzerland with cheap goods, to make a strong appeal to the Legislature to increase the import duties on foreign fabrics, in order to save the Swiss cotton industry from

ENGLISH FARMERS FOR TEXAS. The British steamer Borussia, Captain Williams, sailed from Liverpool to-day for New Orleans, with sixty-five farmers and their families, bound to Texas. They are mostly from Lancashire, Yorkshire and Durham, with a few from Scotland and Ireland.

AFGHAN MALCONTENTS. Three regiments of infantry, three squadrons of cavalry and two guns have gone toward Ghuznee to collect supplies and disperse the malcontents who have gathered in response to the inflammatory preaching of the Mollahs. A despatch from Cabul to the Daily News says the Afghan leader at the battle of Charasiab is reported to have crossed the Balkh frontier and taken refuge with the Russians.

MARTINIQUE'S NEW GOVERNOR The Paris correspondent of the Standard re-ports that Captain Aubre has been appointed Governor of Martinique instead of M. Gent, whose appointment has been cancelled in consequence of an old scandal resurrected by the Pays. Times' Paris despatch says it is semi-officially explained that the government without crediting the imputation cast upon M. Gen have reason to believe that in Martinique an organized demonstration against him might provoke a conflict.

## EUGENIE IN PARIS.

MAPOLEON'S WIDOW PAYS A SORROWFUL VISIT TO THE SCENES OF HER PAST GRANDEUR-HER INTERVIEWS WITH PRINCE NAPOLEON AND QUEEN ISABELLA OF SPAIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. ]

PARIS, Nov. 21, 1879. As soon as the news arrived here that the Countess de Montijo, mother of the ex-Empress Eugénie, was dying at Madrid, it was expected that her daughter would pass hastily through this city on the way to her mother's bedside. It was even announced that she would leave Paris this morning. Nevertheless, the Empress has been spending the whole day at the residence of the Due de Mouchy, Prince Murat's son-in-law, tended most affectionately by the Duckess and by Mile. Lherminat. Princess Mathilde called on her at one o'clock. but was not received. Then came Prince Napoleon, who was more successful in obtaining audience. The Empress talked with him for half an hour. She told him she had now put all thought of politics aside, and had no care for anything but the memory of her dead son. When the Prince returned to his carriage

he was painfully affected. At five o'clock the ex-Queen of Spain asked urgently that she should be admitted to the Empress' presence. She was at once received. The meeting of these two royal mothers, one widowed and childless. the other with her son seated upon a throne and hourly waiting for his bride, was very touching to the few who were privileged to see it. Queen Isabella stayed nearly half an hour, and at six the Empress dined with the Duchessede Mouchy. Mile. Lherminat, Comte de Brissac and Vicomte de Turenne. AFTER NINE YEARS.

Her Majesty started for the Orleans station at seven. Her suite followed in three carriages. They drove rapidly through the streets, and it was noticed that the Empress, seeming to be wholly absorbed in her thoughts, never glanced at the familiar spots where the happy days of her life were spent. When they reached the station, at a quarter before eight, their arrival was expected by nobody, and not even the station master knew anything but the fact that a sleeping car had been ordered for unknown persons. But as soon as they alighted the news that it was the Empress ran round the station, and all the railway employés crowded to the door of the ear. They stood there silently with hats upraised. Most of them had seen that face before as it looked out from the carriage their midst on the days of the Emperor's 18te. Most of them compared its beauty, so well remembered, with the wan and haggard look that it wore now. Indeed, the Empress is changed beyond the expression of words. Her form is bent and she is prematurely old. No demonstration was made by the spec tators. At eight the train started, and four police agents accompanied the imperial party as far as the Spanish frontier.

THE UIE COMMISSION.

OURAY'S SPEECH TO THE COMMISSIONERS-HIS COURSE EXPLAINED AND THE TRUTH FROM THE WHITE RIVER UTES PROMISED. DENVER, Col., Nov. 20, 1879.

At times during Chief Ouray's speech to the Ute Commissioners at Los Pinos on Thursday after the services of the interpreter entirely and spoke in English. He began by saying that he perceived that lieved he was playing them false, and went on to say that the whole object of the Commission from first to last had been misunderstood by the White River Utes. His authority had gone only so far that they left their and came here, but that one of them had come prepared to fight. They thought that each witness as he finished his test mony, of whatever character it might be, would be immediately arrested and put under guard. They had determined to resist this "to the death," and at the first movement in this direction on the part of the whites a tragedy with all the horrors of th White River massacre repeated would ensue. Have you not seen, he asked, around on these hills my Ites day and night? Have you not seen all day one of my Indians at each of these windows watching have been shed. My word is plighted to the whites, and though it cost me my life no harm can come to

and though it cost me my life no harm can come to them.

THE TRUTH TO BE TOLD.

He then went on to say that Unque, an Uncompangre Ute, would appear before the Commission tomorrow and testify tully in regard to the Thornburgh fight and the subsequent massacre. Unque, it will be remembered, tried to stop the fight, but was not listened to by the Utes. His testimony will bear hard on Jack, as he has before stated that Jack was the leader in the battle with the troops. The White River Utes, continued Ouray, will all come in together to tell what they know. They understand now and have not before that the Commission is not for the purpose of apprehending one single Ute—not even one proven to be the most guilty or innocent. They will all come in together, and what they will say will be the truth. They had begun to think that I was working against them, and I was obliged to set as I did to encourage them in their evasions and lies, in order that I might retain my influence over them until they could themselves see that this was a peace commission, working for them as well as for the whites. They now see it, and there will be no further difficulty in getting them to speak.

The old chief then described in a belief-compal-

The old chief then described, in a belief-compelling manner, his sorrow at the troubles in the first place, his subsequent anxiety and his constant fear that something might happen to the helpless captives; his efforts for their release, and his great the result of the misses. that something might happen to the helpless captives; his efforts for their release, and his great joy when he saw the result of the mission of General Adams. "I do not want to be chief," he concluded; "I gew old and am tottering. Let some young man, with the fire of youth in his veilins, take my place. I have my farm, which I would rather cultivate and watch the seed planted by me grow up to maturity than be head chief. They all come to me with their troubles. I know everything and have all their burdens to bear. Washington no want ms to give up my position; wants me to stay and govern Utes; I want only to be known as Oursy, "the friend or the white man." He then went up to General Adams and presented him with a beautiful Navajo blanket as a present from his squaw Chipeta.

A despatch to the Tribune from Los Pinos, under date of the 20th inst., says:-

date of the 20th inst., says:—
Ouray has stated to the Commission that he is prepared to prove by the testimony of members of his tribe that secret emissaries from the Mormons have been conferring with the White River Utes and attempting to prolong hostilities by promising to furnish arms and ammunition for their use at certain points on Grand River as long as they would. He adds that, although the information that has come to him is not sufficient to convict, yet he has little doubt but that he will be able to establish the connection of the Mormons with the origin of the outbreak, and that similar inducements were held out to the Indians prior to the firing of the diret shot at the agency. Ouray says he is informed by his secret agent that these overtures have been made to Jack's men since the visit of General Adams to the White River Utes, and it is his belief that representatives from the Mormons have been in communication with Jack for a long time. for a long time.

Entertaining this view an extra effort will be made to secure the attendance of Jack, as the commission have determined to sift this matter to the best commission.

GENERAL HATCH'S REPORT TO SECRETARY SCHURZ-INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE COURSE TO BE PURSUED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1879. Secretary Schurz received the following telegram from General Hatch to-day:—

from General Hatch to-day:—

Los Pinos Agency, Nov. 19, 1879.

Hon. C. Schurz, Secretary of the Interior:—

In answer to your despatch of the 17th the Commission yesterday was assured that all of the White River Utes would come in and give their full testimony. The Indians' attempt at dodging is well understood by the Commission, who have demanded a different course on the part of the Indians. Ouray has ordered all the Indians in here by the 24th. We shall then arrive at the facts or close the Commission with the demand intimated in your despatch.

HATCH, Commissioner.

SECRETARY SCHURZ'S INSTRUCTIONS. Secretary Schurz's instructions, above referred to were to the effect that, in view of the transparen tifice of the White River chiefs, the Commiss should declare that as it was well understood the agent Meeker and his employes were murdered, and Thornburgh's command attacked near the agency, and as nobody else was there to do this but the White River Utes, it was useless for them to deny that some of them did it, and that if they would not that some of them did it, and that if they would not declare which individuals were responsible they must all be held responsible, all forfeit their treaty rights and be treated as hostiles. The Commissioners were further instructed to obtain testimony from the aubordinate members—not chiefs—of the White River band and, from the testimony smd the evidence of the captive women make up their minds as towho the guilty parties are, and ask Ouray to procure their surrender under the compulsion of the threat above indicated. The Secretary infers from General Hatch's telegram that this course is already proving effectual.

TWO BROTHERS HANGED.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 22, 1879. A special despatch to the News from Dallas, Texas reports the execution to-day of George and Andrew

## THE TALE OF A CLUB.

Labouchere's Appeal to the Master of the Rolls.

GRILLING THE "BEEFSTEAK."

Quest of the London Diogenes for Thirty-Eight Honest Men.

FLUNKEYS AND FOOLS."

Sacrilegious Invasion of the Privacy of St. James' Street.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Nov. 21, 1879.

The last phase of the Labouchère controversy attacks the axiom of club land that the privacy of a club is inviolable. Consequently Mr. Labouchère's appeal to the Master of the Rolls has raised an excited discussion in every one of the seventy odd club houses in London. Mr. Labouchère's grounds for appealing to the law to reverse the decision of the Beefsteak Club are understood to be as follows:-In the first place he denies the right of the club to exclude a member for writing anything concerning another member in a newspaper, and, furthermore, in the present case, he maintains that he was only replying publicly to a public insult. In the second place he denies that the resolution expelling him received the requisite majority. According to the rules two-thirds of those present must vote in favor of the resolution; but two-thirds of those present did not so vote.

QUIRKS AND QUIDDITIES.

In the third place he alleges that the meeting was invalid owing to errors of procedure According to the rules of the club expulsion was only possible after an inquiry. There was no inquiry. Moreover, no general meeting can be convoked except by service of fourteen days' notice, whereas the meeting which expelled Mr. Labouchère con voked after only thirteen days' notice. Truth on Wednesday last published an account of Friday's meeting. Lord Wharncliffe presided. It should be stated, as politics enter largely into the controversy, that Lord Wharncliffe is a conservative. He maintained that if Mr. La bouchère had addressed to Mr. Lawson in the club such remarks as were published in Truth, or if he had placed them over the mantelpiece, he would have broken a rule of the club. As he published them in a newspaper which might have been brought into the club and there read by members his course was precisely the same as if he had uttered them in the club. The Duke of Beaufort seconded the motion of expulsion.

TRUTH'S FOES AND FRIENDS

In discussing the result Mr. Laboucher says:-"Almost all the literary men, actors and well known personages like Captain Fred Burnaby voted for me; but votes are counted, not weighed. As ten just men could not be found in Sodom, the Beefsteak Club is to be congratuthirty-eight just, independent and wise men. who fulfilled without fear or favor the judicial functions thrust upon them. In an age like this, of sycophants, time servers, flunkeys and fools, it is refreshing to find thirty-eight men who pro tested against an act of unqualified injustice. Of course it is open to any club to make mutual admiration its bond of union and to regard any publication in a newspaper regarding a member of the club, but not concerning the club itself, as legitimate ground for expulsion. But this ought to be clearly set forth in its rules in order that those who join may know to what they assent. Such construction of the rules was cer tainly never dreamt of by their framers, and I cannot see how any journalist, with the slightest self-respect, can continue to be a member of a club if Lord Wharneliffe's construction of the rules can be upheld.

NICE POINTS OF HONOR.

"For my part I should regard myself as stultifying the name of this newspaper and sacrifleing the most elementary ideas of journal istic honor were I to accept any censors but the law of the land and of the public, one of whose humblest servants I am. No conservative peers, no bole-in-the-corner committee for me, if you please. Neither peers nor committees, neither summonses nor indictments, will ever hinder me from attacking every man and every measure which I think ought in the public interests to be attacked. I conceal myself under no incognito. I pretend to be no mysterious Sir Oracle. I don't trade upon the mystery of the unknown for what I publish. I am responsible to the flat of twelve men good and true in the jury box, and to no other tribunal. Were I to recognize any other responsibility I should be a disgrace to journalism and a base and service wretch, deserving the contempt of all honorable and independent men."

DISTINGUISHED VOTERS.

"Among the members of the club present at the meeting were the Duke of Beaufort, Lord Wharncliffe, Lord Dorchester, Sir Henry De-Bothe, Mr. Herbert of Muckross, Member of Parliament : Colonel Duplat, Queen's Equerry : Sir Julius Benedict, Mr. Henry Irving, Mr. Ashby Sterry, Mr. Sutherland Edwards, Captain Burnaby, Mr. Henry J. Byron, dramatist; Mr. Inderwick, Queen's Counsel; Mr. Collins, Queen's Counsel; Mr. Matthews, Queen's Counsel; Mr. Sidney Bancroft, the actor; Mr. Hare. Mr. Kendal, Mr. Burnand and Colonel Napier Sturt, of the Guards. Rule 20, under which the vote was taken, reads as follows :-In case the conduct of any member, either

the committee, after inquiry, be found injurious to the welfare and interest of the club, the committee shall call upon him to resign. In the event of his refusal it shall call a general meeting, at which it shall be competent for the votes of two-thirds of those present to expel such member." So far Truth.

ACHILLES IN HIS TENT. The HERALD correspondent met Mr. Labor chère as he was leaving the Court of Queen's Bench at recess, and asked him if the above grounds of his appealing to the law were correct. He replied with a smile "that was childlike and bland" that it was possible they might be, but preserved the reticence usual to an Englishman, whether in the right or in the wrong, pending the decision of a Court of Justice. Mr. Montagu Williams was found by your correspendent in a handsome chamber in the Temple. reading the Times. He was seated in an easy chair, over the back of which was thrown a worsted tidy, representing the American flag. Mr. Montagu Williams did not wish to give a legal opinion regarding the right of the club to expel Mr. Labouchère pending the decision of the Master of the Rolls. But he consented to explain this :- Mr. Labouchère was not expelled on account of the fracas, nor because of the objectionable terms of the letter, but because that letter was printed in defiance of the order of the committee, to the effect that he must not personally attack Mr. Lawson in any publication.

IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Moreover, Mr. Labouchère stated, in his speech on the night of his expulsion, that he would abide by the action of the club. Mr. Labouchère further showed his willingness to accept the decision of the committee by appointing as tellers two of his personal friends, Messrs. Pottenger Stevens and Captain Burnaby. Regarding Mr. Labouchère's second objection, Mr. Montagu Williams believed the only person present who had not voted was Mr. Lawson's brother, Mr. Albert Levy Lawson, who had, like Mr. Labouchère, refrained from motives of delicacy. Mr. Labouchère might win on technical grounds, but the right of the club to expel him was undoubted. The reason why Mr. Lawson was requested to resign was because after the fracas, when Messrs, Lawson and Labouchère entered the club, the former said, "Don't speak to me here; I have thrashed you outside." This was a breach of the rules of the club, which Mr. Lawson, on consideration, recognized.

AGAMEMNON AT HOME. The HERALD correspondent saw Mr. Lawson at his resideace. He said that the subject of the fracas was almost exhausted; the question now was merely a legal one. He did not think Mr. Labouchère had a leg to stand on, but next Friday, at the Guildhall Court, he would doubtless make a violent speech, calling him a vile wretch once more, and would then be committed for trial. Mr. Lawson, alluding to an atticle in the current number of Truth, said :-"This shows what a lunatic Labouchère is-to make an application for an injunction restraining his expulsion from the Beefsteak Club, and yet to print an article which would in any case lead to his expulsion according to the rules of any club." Regarding the threat to thrash Labouchère again, Mr. Lawson said that what he really threatened was to renew the corporal punish. ment in the event of Mr. Labouchère repeating his attacks on the memory of his uncle, not on

LEGAL PRECEDENTS.

The first decision in a case of this kind was ten years ago. The case was Hopkinson against the Marquis of Exeter and other members of the Conservative Club. Hopkinson being a member of the Conservative Club pledged himself to vote for three Liberal candidates of his county. Upon this the Club promptly expelled He contended that, under the circumstances, his expulsion was capricious; that he was as good a Conservative as any other member; that no one could draw the line between a strict Conservative and Conservative of Liberal proclivities. Lord Romilly, before whom the case was heard, and who was himself a strong Liberal, decided in effect that the social character of a club is its distinctive feature, and that if the requisite majority of members in the exercise of the discretion given them by the regulations expel members the Court will not consider whether this discretion is rightly or wrongly exercised. and will not go into the circumstances of the case further than necessary to satisfy itself that there was not a merely capricious and arbitrary exercise of the discretion; but, His Lordship added, the discretion in such cases must not be capricious, must not be merely arbitrary discretion, but must be founded on judicial grounds. He further remarked :-- "If the decision be of this character there is no appeal."

THE "RAG AND FAMISH."

This decision, unimpeached until 1878, when the case of Fisher against the Army and Navy Club was tried. Major Fisher had been expelled from the club without an opportunity of explanation. For this reason and also because to effect his expulsion the committee had strained, if not broken, the ordinary rules of the club, the Master of the Rolls held that he had jurisdiction to check their action. "It appears to me," said His Lordship, "that with such a case before them English gentlemen should have said, 'We must hear the whole case before we can decide; we must know what this officer has to say; what excuse he can give in palliation of his conduct.""

AN IMPARTIAL SUMMARY.

Your correspondent sums up the case as follows, taking as evidence the opinion of lawyers, guardsmen, laymen, men about town and club

First-Mr. Labouchère was wrong in libelling Mr. Lawson's unele. Second-Mr. Lawson was wrong in attacking

Mr. Labouchère in an Italian manner near the in or out the club, shall in the opinion of club, of which both were members.

Third-Mr. Labouchère was right, having been attacked, to challenge Mr. Lawson to a duel. Fourth-Mr. Lawson was wrong and meonsis-

tent in having been the first to resort to physical force and in then refusing to let Labouchère meet him on equal terms. Having forced Mr. Labouchère to challenge him he should not have backed down and consulted the ladies of his family. The report goes that Montagu Williams advised Mr. Lawson to fight, but he, after consulting the ladies of his family, concluded to decline, the penalties of duelling in England being particularly severe. In the case of an army officer, by fighting a duel he loses his commission, and can be tried for murder if he kills his man, though he could evade the penalty by going to France and getting a French officer to act as second. He could procure a procès rerbal if he kills his opponent, thereby complying with the forms of French law, suffering a nominal punishment, such as a few days imprisonment, and escaping trial on his return to England, English law not permitting a man who has been tried in other countries to be tried here for the same offence.

IN THE GUILDHALL.

Mr. Labouchère's case was again called at the Guildhall Police Court this afternoon. It then appeared that Sir Robert Carden, the sitting magistrate, had been injured by a cab near the Royal Exchange. On taking his seat Sir Robert said that he was much shaken, but would go on with the hearing of the case. In view, however, of the probably lengthened proceedings, consequent on the recent refusal to Mr. Labouchère of a writ of mandamus, the magistrate decided to adjourn the hearing till Wednesday, the 3d of December.

THE BEEFSTEAK SOCIETY. [It may here be mentioned that Beefsteak

clubs have been innumerable since the days of Queen Anne. There was a dramatic Beefsteak Club at London, over which jovial Peg Woffington presided. There was a literary Beefsteak Club in Ivy lane, which bent the knee to Dr. Johnson. There was a political Beefsteak Club in Houndsditch, founded as a centre of opposition to Sir Robert Walpole. But Labouchère's Beefsteak Club is the lineal descendant of that ancient society whose badge was the gridiron and whose laure ate the Spectator. "They call themselves the Steaks," said Chetwood, an annalist of the stage, "and abhor the notion of being thought a club." They originally held their meetings in Covent Garden Theatre, in the upper room called "Thunder and Lightning;" then in a room on a level with the two-shilling gallery; next in an apartment even with the boxes, and afterward in a lower room, where they remained till the theatre was burned to the ground, whereupon they removed to the Bedford Coffee House and nailed upon the ceiling their original gridiron, which had been saved from the fire. They dressed themselves in blue coats, with red cape and cuffs; buttons with the initials B. S., and behind the President's chair was placed the society's halbert. To the Steaks Wilkes first sent a copy of his infamous "Essay on Women," for which Lord Sandwich, himself a member of the society, moved in the House of Lords that Wilkes should be taken into custody. Garrick was an honored member of the Stoaks, though 'he did not affect clubs. One night that he had to play he stayed there so long that the pit grew restless. "I think, David" said one of the managers when at last he reached the theatre, "considering the stake you and I have in this house you might pay more attention to the business." "True," returned Garrick, "but I was thinking of my steak in the other house." It would be hard to count the wits that gathered in that dining room, a little Escurial in itself. infamous "Essay on Women," for which Lord It would be hard to count the wits that gathered in that dining room, a little Escurial in itself, ornamented with gridirons. In 1785 the Prince of Wales was admitted, then the Dukes of Clarence and Sussex, and then Charles, Duke of Norfolk, a famous gourmand, who would eat his fish at a neighboring tavern and join the Steaks for his second course. And the books of the same year bear a now significant entry. "John Kemble" is written on one side, "Expelled for his mode of conduct," on the other.]

THE NEW FRENCH CABLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

OTTAWA, Nov. 21, 1879. M. George von Chavin, accompanied by Baron de Cambourg, representing the Direct French Cable Company, yesterday had an interview with Sir John A. Macdonald, with the view to learn the necessary steps for the company to procure the right for land appears that under the Electric Cable act British appears that under the Electric Cable act British companies alone are allowed to land cables within the limits of the Dominion, yet doubts are entertained as to its legal interpretation in denying the privilege to foreign companies. At any rate, there is little or no doubt, so far as can be learned, as to the ultimate successful result of this application, which merely involves a question of procedure. It is not the intention of the Direct French Cable Company to run a new ocean line for this purpose, but to extend cable connection from St. Pierre, Miquelon, to the mainland of Nova Scotia, in addition to their present connection between that island and Cape Cod. It is understood that the special feature of this company, if successful, will be a modification of the press rates of tolls between the Old and the New World.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Senator John R. McPherson, of New Jersey, is at the Sturtevant. General Amson Stager, of Chicago is at the Gilsey. John Wilson, United States Consu at Brussels, and Judge Ranney and J. H. Devereux, of Cleveland, are at the Windsor. Miss Emma C. hursby is at the Everett. General J. G. Robinson of Ohio; Ben Perley Poore, of Washington; George L. Miller, of Omaha, and B. B. Smalley, of Vermont ere at the Fifth Avenue. Acting Bank Superintend ent Henry L. Lamb, of Albany, is at the Westmin ster. John Munroe, of Paris, is at the Erunswick A. K. Tingle, of the Treasury Department, is at the

BELIEVE IN NO OLD WOMAN'S RECIPE FOR a bad cough. Dolay not an hour in using Hale's Hoxey of Horeshound and Tale. It is infallible. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

. WEI DE MEYER'S

A speedy and certain antidote for catarrh, snuffles, colds

in the head, influence and broughitis. A constitutions remedy and absolute cure. Sold by all druggists, or de livered by D. B. DEWEY & CO., 46 Dey st., New York, at \$1 50 a package. Pamphlets mailed fre

A .- FOR A STYLISH AND ELEGANT HAT GO TO A .- "KEEP OUT THE COLD." Use Ruebuck's celebrated Wood and Runner Weather Strips on your doors and windows. S. ROEBISCK & CO., 104 Fulton st.

A.—WHILE STARTLING DIFFICULTIES ARE encountered in settling. he State cauvass, it is the easiest thing imaginable to select your Fall, and Wixter Har of matchless becauty at KNOX's, 212 Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A .- PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND FOR SUDDEN and sovere colds, kidney complaints, nervous debility and muscular relaxation Dr. HERRICK'S CAPSICUM PLASTERS. A.—TO AFFORD IMMEDIATE RELIEF IN asthmatry Dr. Jayra's Expectment, which are promptly overcoming the spannoide contraction of the wind tubes and by causing the ejection of the mucus which elegatem. For whooping cough, croup and hearteness this medicine is equally beneficial, while for all pulmonary and bronchial disorders it is both a palliative and a carative and a sure and prompt remedy for all stubborn coughs and colds.

ALL GENUINE "RYE AND ROCK" HAS MY ignature on label; \$1 per bottle; \$4 per gailon.

N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st, near Church.

CONGRESS WATER.-ITS SUPERIORITY AS A atter, acid or crude that produces he ter, acid or crude that produces he less and tends to destroy the mucous neral waters that are dangerous in GENUINE VICHY.-HAUTERIVE. CELESTINS PROFESSOR PAINE, OF CATARRH VAPOR NO

ing the Peabody Hotel. Send for Peabody Rec-THERE IS NO USE TALKING, DR. BENSON'S

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES WILL CURE WIGS, TOUPEES.—HIGHEST AWARD AT PARIS

A VISIT TO LONDON.-MESSRS. JAY RESPECT.
Afally request the honor of a visit from ladies and gentionen visiting the British metropolis to inspect a variety of olegant silk Costumes, Parisian Mantles, artistic Millinery, Hats and every variety in Dress, specially selected in Paris from the best artists and expresenting the correct fashions of the seasons. The following extract from an American paper is a pleasing testinony to the system of

loyally dealr with." BLACK SILKS.
Special Agents Bonnet's Black Silks, 243, 245, 347, 249, 251 and 253 Regent st., London, England.

FOR BREAKFAST CHOCOLAT-MENIER.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. PARIS AND LONDON.

NEW YORK DEPOT. 286 GREENWICH ST. BEISTOL HOTEL LONDON, BURLINGTON GAR-situation of London, is newly established in the Conti-hental style, and furnished with every possible comfort and modern improvement, excellent catisine and wines. Proprietor, II. EISELE, late of Neurices. Calas house, with moderate prices; it is very highly recommended for good cuisine and general accommodation, and has been for many years much frequented by American travellers; comfort the same as in good houses in Europe; full south; beautiful garden.

ED. FRIEDMANN, Proprietor.

ED. FRIEDMANN, Proprietor.

I ONG'S HOTEL, BOND ST., LONDON,
Established upward of a century. This well known and
aristocratic house is situated in the centre of the most
fashionable part of the Wost End. Celebrated for its
cuisine and sellar of the choicest wines. WASHINGTON HOTEL, LIME ST., LIVERPOOL.

W Shiftston Hotfelt, Lime St., Liverrooth, W Extracts from visitor's boos. To whom it may concern:—'Having been a guest at the Washington Hetel, in company with my wife, I have no hositancy in saying for myself and wife that we are well pleased with its varied appointments, and with pleasure recommend it to my fellow Americans.'—J. M. Lucas, United States Consul, Bursiem, Staffordshire, "Saif and family very much ploased. Yours, J. K. Emmet (Fritz). This magnificent research for American traveliers was reopened on June 7 by Sir Wilfred Lawson, Bart, M. P., and Mr. A. M. Sailivan, M. P. About 12' gentlemon sat down to a splendfd innebeen in the dining room, including the Hoa, S. R. Packard, American Consul. The Washington Hotel is immediately facing the St. George's Hall, and is opposite the London and Northwestern Railway, and in close proximity to the other stations and piers. Vicitors sending letter or postal card from America or Queenstown will be welcomed by the manager at Liverpool.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. A TRACTIVE AND USEFUL BOOKS just published by HARPER & BROTHERS.

ART IN AMERICA. A critical and historical sketch By S. G. W. Benjamin. Profusely illustrated. Svo. B

THE BOY TRAVELLERS IN THE PAR EAST,
Advontures of two youths in a journey to Japan and
China. By Thomas W. Knox, author of "Camp Fire and
Cotton Field," "Overland Through Asia," "Underground," "John," &c. Illustrated. Svo, illuminated

STUDIES OF THE GREEK POETS. By John Addington Symonds, author of "Sketches in Italy and Greece," "Renaissance in Italy," &c. Revised and enlarged by the author. In two volumes. 10mo, cloth. \$3.50.

THE NORTH AMERICANS OF ANTIQUITY. Their origin, migrations and type of civilization considered, By John T. Short. Svo. cloth, \$5. HARPER'S LATIN DICTIONARY. A Latin dictionary,

founded on the translation of "Freund's Latin-German Lexicon," Edited by E. A. Andrews, LL. D. Revised enlarged and in great part rewritten by Chariton I Lowis, Ph. D. and Charles Short, LL. D., Professor o Latin in Columbia College, New York. Royal Sv. 2,03 pp. Price, in boards, muct, 88 505 full sheep, \$9.50 half teather, \$10.505 full Rassia, \$12.50.

SHAKESPEARE'S THE WINTER'S TALE, Edited,

WORDSWORTH'S POEMS. Chesen and edited by Mat-THE PRINCESS IDLEWAYS. A Fairy Book. By Mrs. TYROL AND THE SKIRT OF THE ALPS. By George E. Waring, Jr. Beautifully illustrated. Svo. illumi-nated cloth S3.

WHAT MR. DARWIN SAW IN HIS VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD IN THE SHIP BEAGLE. Adapted for Youthin Band

THE TELEPHONE, THE MICROPHONE AND THE PHONOGRAPH. By Count du Moncel, Membre de l'Institut. Authorized translations, with additions and corrections by the author. With 70 lilustrations, 12mu, corrections by the associated by the associated

ldger; Seventeen tears and rote to boys. By James the Dysks of Borneo. A story for boys. By James Greenwood. 4to, paper, 15 cents.

AFTERNOONS WITH THE POETS. A Critical Study of the Sonnet. By C. D. Deshier Post Svo, cloth, \$1.75. THE NEW NOVELS HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

High Spirits. By James Payn. 15 cents. The Mistletoe Bough for Christmas, 1879. Edited by Miss The Fugitives. By Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant. 10 cents. The Parson o' Dumford. By George Manvillo Fenn. 15

The Bertrams. By Anthony Trollope. 15 cents.

Sense and Sensibility. By Jane Austen. 15 cents. Cousin Henry. By Anthony Trollope. 10 cents. Young Mrs. Jardine. By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." 12:00, cloth, \$1 25; 4to, paper. 10 cents. Madge Dunraven. By the Author of "Tue Queen of Con-The Sunken Rock, By George Cupples, 15 cents. The Pickwick Papers. By Charles Dickens. 20 cents. The Talisman. By Sir Walter Scott, Bart. 15 cents. Burning their Ships. By Barnet Phillips. 20 cents. Rose Mervyn, of Whitelake. By Anne Beals. 15 cents. The Two Miss Flemings. 15 cents. The Afghan's Knife. By R. A. Sterndale. 15 cents. Framley Parsonage. By Anthony Trollope, 15 cents. Moy O'Brien. By "Melusine." 10 cents. The Bar Maid at Battleton, By F. W. Robinson, 15 cents

The Gypsy, By G. P. R. James, 15 cents. Wassail. By Colonel Charles Hamley. 20 cents Dorcas. By Georgiana M. Ornik. 15 cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send any of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States on receipt of the price. HARPER'S Catalogue mailed' tree on receipt of 9 cents

HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin square, New York. A TTRACTIVE NEW BOOKS.-THIS WEEK.

THE GYPSIES AND DETECTIVES. Allan Pinker-FORREST HOUSE. Mrs. Mary J. Holmes' new no-

HAWK EYES. A new comic book by "The Burling-CARRIED BY STORM. May Agnes Floming's new novel, author of "Gay Enriscourt's Wife," &c .... 1 50 MAGIC MOTHER GOOSE With comic, colored,

CASHIER'S SCRAPBOOK Bank Anecdotes and Incidents. By H. C. PERGY With Hinstrations. 200 ERRORS A new newel by Ruth Carter, 12mc, boautifully bound in cloth. 150 G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. MPORTANT SALE OF BOOKS.

Mosars. D. APPLETON & CO. beg leave to inform the public that they have determined to discontinuo their retail department, and, in consequence, are offering their retail stock of Books, as per catalogue, at one-half the regular price.

Catalogue is now ready, which will be sent, post paid, to any address, on the receipt of six cents.

B. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

549 and 551 Broadway, New York.